

# Heavy-duty Vehicle Platooning and Scheduling Swedish Handball

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### Background

- 2012: Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics from University of Colorado Denver
  - Dissertation: Derivative-free Optimization of Noisy Functions
- 2012 2014: Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Automatic Control, KTH Royal Institute of Technology
  - Present: Postdoctoral Researcher, Mathematics and Computer Science, Argonne National Laboratory
    - Heavy-duty Vehicle Platooning
    - Sports Scheduling
    - Derivative-free Optimization
    - Distributed Multi-agent Optimization
    - Tiled QR Factorization



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### Outline

Heavy-duty Vehicle Platooning

Sports Scheduling



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Heavy-duty Vehicle Platooning

Sports Scheduling



#### **Problem Statement**

#### Goal

minimize Total Fuel Use such that Vehicles Arrive on Time

Using the fact that vehicles travelling in a platoon consume less fuel than when travelling independently



# What is a Platoon?





# What is a Platoon?







#### What is a Platoon?

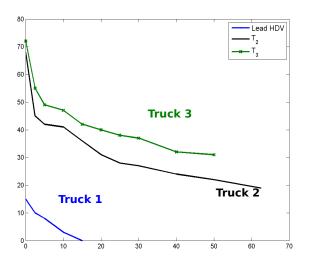




Approximately 30% of an HDV's life costs is fuel.



# **Platooning Fuel Savings**

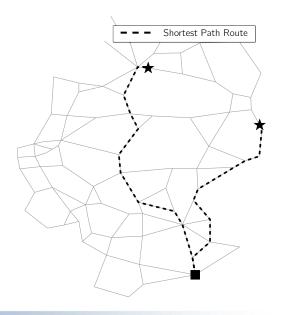




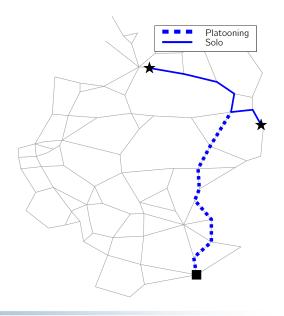
#### **Previous Work**

- ▶ 1966 W. Levine and M. Athans, "On the Optimal Error Regulation of a String of Moving Vehicles"
- ▶ 1995 M. Zabat, N. Stabile, S. Farascaroli, F. Browand, "The Aerodynamic Performance Of Platoons" UC Berkeley: California Partners for Advanced Transit and Highways (PATH)
- ▶ 2010 T. Robinson, E. Chan, and E. Coelingh, "Operating Platoons on Public Motorways: An Introduction to the SARTRE Platooning Programme"

# **Fundamental Concept**

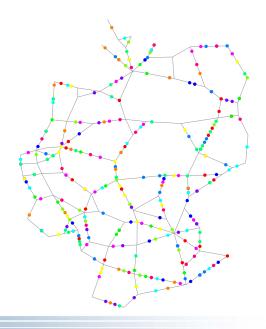


# **Fundamental Concept**

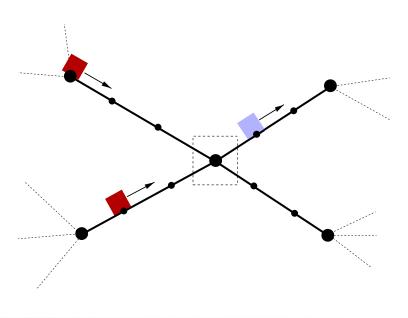




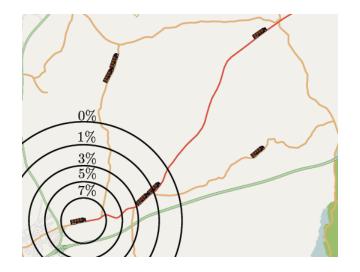
# Difficult Problem



# **Local Controller**



# Catching Up





#### Pseudocode

Algorithm: Logic for the local controller

if Approaching HDVs can feasibly adjust their speeds to form a platoon then

if Test of sufficient savings then

Inform the HDVs to adjust their speeds to form a platoon

end

#### end

#### Pseudocode

#### Algorithm: Logic for the local controller

if Approaching HDVs can feasibly adjust their speeds to form a platoon then

```
if Test of sufficient savings then
Inform the HDVs to adjust their speeds to form a platoon end
```

#### end

#### Notation:

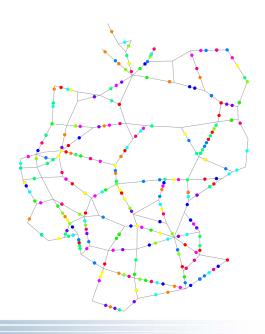
- ▶ Represent our network with a graph G = (V, E).
- ▶ Denote the control node s and let  $d_n$  be the destination for HDV n.
- Let D(i,j) be the fuel used travelling from vertex i to vertex j.
- ▶ Let  $m_n$  be the allowed detour for HDV n.
- Let  $\eta$  be the percentage of fuel saved by platooning.

#### Pseudocode

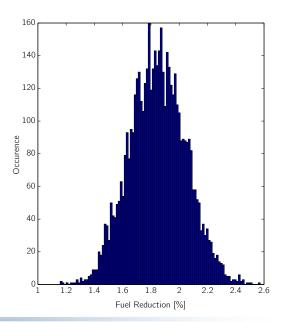
```
Algorithm: Savings calculation for two HDVs
N_s \leftarrow s; Best \leftarrow D(s, d_1) + D(s, d_2);
m_i \leftarrow 0 \ \forall i:
for \nu in V do
    if ((2-\eta)D(s,\nu)+D(\nu,d_1)+D(\nu,d_2) < Best) &
    (D(s, \nu) + D(\nu, d_1) < D(s, d_1) + m_1) \&
    (D(s, \nu) + D(\nu, d_2) < D(s, d_2) + m_2) then
        N_{c} \leftarrow \nu:
         Best \leftarrow (2 - \eta)D(s, \nu) + D(\nu, d_1) + D(\nu, d_2);
        Update m_1 or m_2 if needed;
    end
end
```

Savings =  $D(s, d_1) + D(s, d_2) - Best$ ;

# Savings

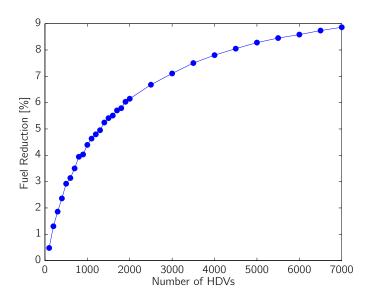


# Savings



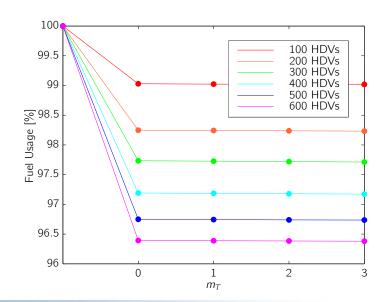


# Savings





# **Increasing Possible Detours**



#### Conclusion & Current Work

It is possible to reduce fuel use by 5% when coordinating 1000 HDVs on the German Autobahn.

#### Work is ongoing:

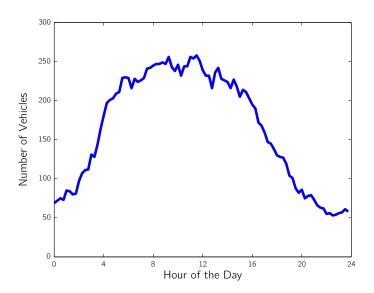
- Platooning when traffic is time dependent
- Accounting for breaks and legal requirements
- Continue with real-world experiments



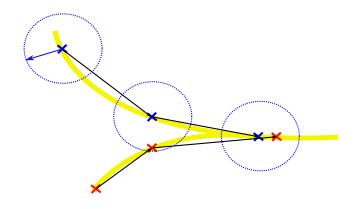














- r = 0.2 km
  - ▶ 78 out of 875 vehicles platooned at least once during the day.
  - ▶ 0.16% of total fuel saved by the platooned vehicles.
  - ▶ 585 km platooning out of total 403,413 km driven.

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- r=1 km
  - 241 out of 875 vehicles platooned at least once during the day.
  - 0.38% of total fuel saved by the platooned vehicles.
  - 4,369 km platooning.

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- r = 1 km
  - ▶ 241 out of 875 vehicles platooned at least once during the day.
  - 0.38% of total fuel saved by the platooned vehicles.
  - 4,369 km platooning.
- ► r = 5 km
  - ▶ 778 out of 875 vehicles platooned at least once during the day.
  - ▶ 1.2% of total fuel saved by the platooned vehicles.
  - 43,325 km platooning.

#### Recent Grant

COMPANION EU Project: Cooperative Dynamic Formation of Platoons for Safe and Energy-optimized Goods Transportation

Scania, Volkswagen, KTH, OFFIS, IDIADA, S&T AS, Transportes Cerezuela



# Pause

Questions?



### Outline

Heavy-duty Vehicle Platooning

Sports Scheduling



# Handball





# Handball





# Handball





# Handball





# Elitserien – Top Level of Swedish Handball

- ▶ 14-team league; owners want more than 26 games, but not 39
- Form 2 divisions which hold a single round-robin tournament
- Has standard requirements, so hopefully the results are useful
- Want a very fair home-away patterns in their schedule
- Desire a template which they can use on their own



# **Template**

# Home/Away Pattern Sets

- General scheduling is very hard
- ► A common simplifying method involves constructing home/away pattern (HAP) sets
- Desirable home-away patterns for each team

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Team 1 AHAHA
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Team 6 HAAHA
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# Home/Away Pattern Sets

- General scheduling is very hard
- ► A common simplifying method involves constructing home/away pattern (HAP) sets
- Desirable home-away patterns for each team

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Team 1 AHAHA
Team 2 AAHAH
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Team 6 HAAHA
```

But not every HAP set is schedulable



- 1. Each 7-team division must hold a SRRT to start the season.
- 2. This must be followed by two SRRTs between the entire league, the second SRRT being a mirror of the first.
- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
- Any pair of teams must have consecutive meetings occur at different venues. (AVR)
- 7. Each division must have 3 pairs of complementary schedules.

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- If you end the first SRRT: away at team 1 and home for team 2, you start the next SRRT: away at team 2 and home for team 1
- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
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- 3. We don't want "HH" or "AA"
- Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
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- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- 4. Each division has an odd number of teams
- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
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- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
- 5. Can't start "AHAAH"
- 6. Any pair of teams must have consecutive meetings occur at different venues. (AVR)
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- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
- 6. Teams meeting 3 times: "AHA" or "HAH" (not "AAH" or "HHA")
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#### **Previous Results**

Two results from the literature apply

- ► Every n-team RRT, n even, must have at least n 2 breaks, DeWerra (1981)
- ► For an *n*-team RRT, *n* odd, there exists a unique no break tournament, Fronček (2005)



#### **Previous Results**

BAHAHAH **HBAHAHA АНАНАНАНАНА AHBAHAH АНАНАНАНАНН** HAHBAHA **АНАНАНАННАН AHAHBAH АНАНАНАНАН** HAHAHBA **АНАНАНАНАНАН AHAHAHB АНАННАНАНАН** AHHAHAHAHAH or BHAHAHA НААНАНАНАНА **ABHAHAH** НАНААНАНАНА HABHAHA НАНАНАНАНА НАНАНАНАНА **AHABHAH HAHABHA** НАНАНАНААНА **AHAHABH** НАНАНАНАНА HAHAHAB НАНАНАНАНАН



# Constructing HAP Sets

```
BHAHAHAHAAHAHAHAHA...
HABHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA|...
HAHABHAHAAHAHAHAHA...
HAHAHABHAHAHAHAHAAHAI...
A B H A H A H A H A H A H H A H A H ...
A H A B H A H A H A H A H A H A H A H ...
A H A H A B H A H A H A H A H A H A H ...
BAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHHI...
A H B A H A H A H A H A H A H A H A H ...
A H A H A H B A H A H A H A H A H A H ...
HBAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAH...
HAHBAHAHAHAHAHAHAA...
HAHAHBA|HAHAHAHAHAH|...
```



#### Constraints

- 1. Each 7-team division must hold a SRRT to start the season.
- This must be followed by two SRRTs between the entire league, the second SRRT being a mirror of the first.
- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
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# **Counting HAP Sets**

### Proposition

For an *n*-team tournament,  $\frac{n}{2}$  odd, with a divisional RRT before full-league DRRT, there are

$$_{\frac{n}{2}}P_{\frac{n-2}{4}}\times\left(\frac{n+2}{4}\right)^3\times\frac{n-2}{4}!$$

unique HAP sets satisfying the requirements, except possibly for the AVR, with  $\frac{n-2}{4}$  pairs of complementary schedules within each division.



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unique HAP sets satisfying the requirements, except possibly for the AVR, with  $\frac{n-2}{4}$  pairs of complementary schedules within each division.

For the 14-team Elitserien, this is 80640 HAP sets.



# **Example Violating AVR**

By construction, every HAP Set can be scheduled in a manner satisfying the League Requirements, except possibly for the AVR.



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# Simple Condition

For an arbitrary HAP set S, define

$$S(t,p) = \begin{cases} H : \text{if team } t \text{ plays home in period } p, \\ A : \text{if team } t \text{ plays away in period } p, \\ B : \text{if team } t \text{ has a bye in period } p. \end{cases}$$



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#### Proposition

For a HAP set S to be schedulable, for any two teams  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  in the same division, there must be two periods  $p_1$  in Part I and  $p_2$  in Part II such that

$$S(t_1, p_1) = H$$
 and  $S(t_2, p_1) = A$ ,  $S(t_1, p_2) = A$  and  $S(t_2, p_2) = H$ .



# Efficiency of Simple Test

n	HAP sets	HAP removed by simple condition	% removed
6	24	8 (of 20 unschedulable)	40%
10	1080	396 (of 998 unschedulable)	$\approx 40\%$
14	80640	30720 (of 79024 unschedulable)	≈ 39 <b>%</b>



# **Another Necessary Condition**



# **Another Necessary Condition**

- ► Check if *i* or *j* is already "committed" to play another team in every period when they could possibly meet.
  - ▶ For example, if i can only play j in periods  $p_1$  or  $p_2$
  - i must play  $k_1$  in  $p_1$
  - ▶ j must play  $k_2$  in  $p_2$
- ► This is only slightly more expensive computationally to check than the simple condition, but it catches many "deeper" contradictions.
- ▶ This condition removes 46944 of the 80640 HAP sets (59%).

# Latin Square Example

Team 1 AHAHA
Team 2 AAHAH
Team 3 AHHAH
Team 4 HAHAH
Team 5 HHAHA
Team 6 HAAHA



# Latin Square Example

		Team 1 Team 2 Team 3 Team 4 Team 5	АННАН			
		Team 6	HAAHA			
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2	[2,3,4,5]					
3	[3,4,5]	[2]				
4	[1,2,3,4,5]	[1]	[1,2]			
5	[1]	[1,2,3,4,5]	[1,3,4,5]	[2,3,4,5]		
6	[1,2]	[1,3,4,5]	[1,2,3,4,5]	[3,4,5]	[2]	



# Efficiency of the Latin Square Approach

n	HAP sets	HAP removed by L.S. condition	% removed
6	24	20 (of 20 unschedulable)	100%
10	1080	998 (of 998 unschedulable)	100%
14	80640	75995 (of 79024 unschedulable)	≈ 96 <b>%</b>



# Efficiency of the Latin Square Approach

	n	HAP sets	HAP removed by L.S. condition	% removed
_	6	24	20 (of 20 unschedulable)	100%
	10	1080	998 (of 998 unschedulable)	100%
	14	80640	75995 (of 79024 unschedulable)	≈ 96%

n	HAP sets	HAP removed "one pass"	% removed
6	24	10 (of 20 unschedulable)	50%
10	1080	504 (of 998 unschedulable)	$\approx 51\%$
14	80640	51946 (of 79024 unschedulable)	≈ 66%

# Final Template

#### **Additional Desires**

Additional requests and concerns can be addressed when assigning teams to numbers:

- Venue availabilities
- Desired derby games
- More meetings between the top teams and between the bottom teams in the last weeks.

### **Summary**

- We constructed (and counted) HAP sets with a minimum number of breaks
- We are able to remove many HAP sets as unschedulable with respect to the AVR
- We can then construct a template which can be agreed upon by the league owners
- We assign teams to numbers to construct a yearly schedule

### Conclusion

#### We talked about:

- ► Vehicle Platooning
- Sports Scheduling



#### Conclusion

#### We talked about:

- Vehicle Platooning
- Sports Scheduling

#### We could have also talked about:

- DFO and Particle Accelerator Design
- Tiled QR Factorization
- Mathematics Outreach
- Optimizing the Movement of Coordinated Agents
- Non-Traditional Auctions
- Radiation Vault Design

#### Thank you for your time!

Questions?

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